

OBRUCHEV, V.A. [author]; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., chlen-korrespondent [reviewer].

Popular science books of Academician V.A.Obruchev on Central Asia ("In the wilds of Central Asia (notes of a treasure hunter)," "Plutonia," and "The world of Sannikov." V.A.Obruchev. Reviewed by D.I.Shcherbakov). Priroda 42 no.11:117-121 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Shcherbakov).
(Obruchev, Vladimir Afanas'evich, 1863-)
(Asia--Description and travel)

OBOSEKALOV, S.I., inzh.-konstruktor

New flexible conveyer for coal mines. Ugol' 34 no.8:48-50
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Khar'kovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy "Svet shakhtera."
(Mine haulage) (Conveying machinery)

KOLESNIKOVA, Lyudmila, yunatka; GRITSENKO, Valya, yunatka; VOLKOVA,
Lyudmila, yunatka; OBOTINA, Lyudmila, yunatka

"Herald of the young naturalist." IUn.nat. no.4:20-21 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Man'kovskaya srednyaya srednyaya shkola Chertkovskogo rayona
(for Kolesnikova). 2. Yegorlykakaya srednyaya shkola, Yegorlyakkiy
rayon (for Gritsenko). 3. Kagal'nitskaya 8-letnyaya shkola
Kagal'nitskogo rayona (for Volkova). 4. Gigantovskaya srednyaya
shkola-internat No.2 Sal'skogo rayona (for Obotina).
(Nature study)

YUDIN, I.A.; OBOTNIN, N.F.

Mineralographic and X-ray diffraction examination of carbonaceous
chondrites found in Migiya, Staroe Boriskino and Groznaya.
Meteoritika no.20:163-170 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Meteorites) (Electron diffraction examination)

05721
SOV/32-25-10-10/63

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Obotova, M. N.

TITLE:

Determination of Isomers in Technical Tricresyl Phosphate by the Method of Distribution Chromatography

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1184-1186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

To determine the percentage content of isomers (ortho-, meta-, and para-) in technical tricresyl phosphate, an alkali saponification with subsequent distribution-chromatographic separation of the isomers of cresol in the hydrolyzate was carried out. The optimum conditions of the process were determined. The saponification was performed with a 10% alcoholic lye solution made of 95% alcohol and metallic sodium. The method developed by I. Franc (Ref 1) was used to separate the isomers. The chromatography is made on silica gel with a cyclohexane-water mixture. Then follows a colorimetric measurement based on the color reaction of ortho- and metacresols and phenols with 2,6-dibromoquinonechlorimine. In the present case, however, diazotized paranitraniline was used instead of the latter. In this way, 0.004 mg of orthocresol, metacresol and phenol, as well as

Card 1/2

05721

SOV/32-25-10-10/63

Determination of Isomers in Technical Tricresyl Phosphate by the Method of
Distribution Chromatography

0.25 mg of paracresol, can be determined in 5 ml of solution.
The method was tested on mixtures of cresol isomers and phenol
(Table 1). The accuracy of analysis is $\pm 1.5\%$. The analyses of
the alkaline hydrolyzates of tricresyl phosphate were carried
out in the same way (Table 2). There are 1 figure, 2 tables,
and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

MIKIRTICHEVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.biol.nauk;
MENZHERETSKIY, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, inzh.-podpolkovnik;
GROMOV, L.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzh.-
polkovnik; OBOTOVA, M.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Dressing materials made from cotton and rayon. Tekst.prom.
21 no.12:11-12 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya-3 Voenno-meditsinskoy
Ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(BANDAGES AND BANDAGING)

S/081/62/000/024/044/052
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Mikirticheva, Z. V., Shluger, N. A., Menzheritskiy, A. I.,
Obotova, M. N.

TITLE: New bandage material from synthetic and artificial fibers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 952.
abstract 24P1027 (Tekstil'n. prom-st', no. 5, 1962, 29-30)

TEXT: A number of gauze samples of synthetic and viscose fibers were developed. The test results showed that various combinations of synthetic and viscose fibers yield materials superior to cotton gauze as regards functional and therefore also medical properties. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MENZHERITSKIY, A.I.; OSIPOV, A.V.; YEFREMOV, M.D.; KRUKOVSKIY, Ye.V.;
SHLUGER, N.A.; REPSHIL', A.P.; MITSKEVICH, V.M.; MIKIRTUCHEVA,
Z.V.; POLONSKIY, V.V.; OBOTOVA, M.N.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A.;
GARASEVICH, G.I.; VAYNBERG, Ye.I.; DOMNICH, A.M.; LEVCHENKO, V.L.;
RAFAL'SON, V.D.; ROMANENKO, Ye.I.; SHPINER, Ye.I.; TEKLIN, V.G.

Innovations. Bum. 1 der. prom. no.2:58 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

3/15/62/0-01/16/007/014
 20/6/1962

AUTHORS: Oboturov, V. I., Melnikov, Yu. V., Engineers

TITLE: Automatic argon-arc welding of magnesium alloy

PERIODICAL: Svarochnye proizvodstva, no. 6, 1962, 21-22

TEXT: Optimum conditions were selected for automatic argon-arc welding thin-sheet 1A2 material, assuring the production of high-quality weld joints. The use of filler metal is recommended to obtain good fusion of the edges. Poor seam formation on the reverse side of the weld is prevented by using a steel backing plate with a 1 mm deep and 6 mm wide groove. The thermal welding parameters are determined from the fusion heat, heat-resistance and heat conductivity of the alloy. Welds produced under the selected conditions (Table 1) showed a strength that was not below 80% the strength of the base metal. The possibility of deforming the welds was investigated by means of manual drifting and rolling on steel rolls. Positive results were obtained in drifting and rolling of the weld joints with preheating to 300 - 400°C. Deformation of the welds with preheating did not impair their quality and can be recommended for the manufacture of parts.

Card 1/2

Automatic argon-arc welding MAG magnesium alloy

1/13/82/001/06/1/1/1
K006/01/1

Table 1:

Thickness of material in mm	Welding current amps	Diameter of tungsten electrode	Diameter of filler wire	Welding speed in -/r
1.2 + 1.5	120	2.0	2	5
1.0 + 1.0	105	2.5	2	7
1.2 + 1.0	120	2.5	2	6
0.9 + 0.9	100	2.5	2	7

Filler wire feed rate: 10 m/h; argon consumption - 7 liters/min.

1/13/82

OBOTUROV, V.I.

Automatic argon arc welding of a thin-sheet AMg6 alloy
following chemical etching. Svar. proizv. no.11:29-30
N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012721

S/2981/63/000/002/0111/0118

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, Yu. V.; Zyukin, V. V.; Oboturov, V. I.

TITLE: Welding of SAP-1

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 111-118

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy; aluminum, sintered powder, aluminum powder, sintered aluminum powder, welding, resistance welding, flash welding, spot welding, roller welding

ABSTRACT: Welding of SAP-1 by the flash and resistance methods was performed with 1.5 mm sheets made of preliminarily treated brickets. Comparison of the strength and structure of the weld joints showed that manual argon arc welding of SAP-1 using AF-4A flux is possible with high temperature annealing of the brickets. The strength of the weld joints equals 95% of the strength of the base material at room temperature and 70% at a temperature of 500C. Both roller and spot welding of SAP-1 may also be used. The strength of the weld joints is the same as of high-strength aluminum alloys of the type D19A-T, D20A-T and D16A-T. "The work was carried out under the guidance of K. P. Koryagin; O. B. Martishin, M. V. Korotkaya and F. T. Leonov also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 9

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012721

tables and 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000.

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 63383-65 EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/
ENP(b)/ENA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020163

UR/0135/65/000/008/0028/0028
621.791.856.3:669.15-194

AUTHOR: Oboturov, V. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Argon shielded arc spot welding of some materials

SOURCE Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1965, 28

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc spot welding, plug welding, shielded arc spot welding, steel welding, aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, alloy welding, weld property/1Kh18N9T steel, EI868 steel, EI894 steel, AMg6 alloy

ABSTRACT: Manual and automatic argon shielded arc plug welding of 1Kh18N9T, EI868, and EI894 steel sheets 0.8—2 mm thick and AMg6 alloy sheets and plates 1.0—10 mm thick has been tested. It was found that to obtain an individual weld strength equal to that of a resistance spot weld, the hole in the upper sheet 1.0—2.0 mm thick must be 4—8 mm in diameter. In this case the strength of manual or automatic welds was equal to or higher than that of conventional spot welds. The strength of the manual welds in AMg6 alloy was approximately 80% of that of resistance spot welds. However, with the use of an automatic welder the strength of the AMg6 alloy welds was improved to the same level as that of resistance spot welds.

Card 1/2

L 63383-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020163

The nugget diameter of the argon shielded arc welds in the material tested should be 0.5—1.0 mm larger than that of resistance spot welds to ensure equal strengths. In spite of some surface cracks in EI894 alloy and shrinkage porosity, all the welds were kerosene tight. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4081

dm
Card 2/2

L 41312-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/DS/JD/HM
 ACC NR: AT6024937 SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0254/0258

AUTHOR: Oboturov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Argon-shielded arc welding of heat-resistant SAP alloys

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat-resistant and high-strength alloys), 254-258.

TOPIC TAGS: metal welding, aluminum alloy, dispersion ~~strengthened metal~~ ^{hardening} sintered aluminum powder, ~~alloy~~, metal property/SAP aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: A method of argon-shielded arc welding of SAP alloy sheets has been developed. Only sheets made from billets which were outgassed by high-temperature annealing can be welded. The new method employs a tungsten electrode held at an angle of 60—85° with respect to the weld plane and intermittently fed or vibrating filler wire. The strength of SAP-1 alloy joints welded manually with AMg6 filler wire was 31—33 kg/mm² at room temperature and 6.2—6.9 kg/mm² at 500C, which amounts to 94 and 97% of the strength of the parent metal. The strength of SAP-2 alloy welds at room temperature was 31—34 kg/mm², i.e., 90% of the parent metal strength. Orig art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5658

Card 1/1 hs

L 04548-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(R)/EWP(L)
ACC NR: AP6023441 IJP(c) JD/WW/HM/JG/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/007/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Oboturov, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Welding of leak-proof joints from AMg6 alloy

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1966, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, hermetic seal / AMg6 alloy, PTI6 leak detector

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigations of the selection of method of welding, type of weld joints, and the effect of certain factors on the leak-proof properties of argon arc welded joints of AMg6 alloy are presented. Before manual and automatic argon-arc welding of a tank, the edges and the internal surface of the sheets were cleaned by rectified alcohol (which has proven more effective than acetone). The leak test was carried out using a PTI-6 leak-detector. The total leak was determined by helium chambers in which the pressure was 0.5 atm while the vacuum inside the vessel was 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm/Hg (at 0°C). The leak-detector indicated the quantity of helium which penetrated the vessel, compared with a calibrated standard leak. Manual welding was performed with torch AR-9, automatic welding with an ARK-2 head, using an IPK power source in both cases. Weld schedules for fillet welds are given in tabular form. Welds were performed using backing strip from 1Kh18N9T steel.

UDC: 621.791.052.7:669.715

Card 1/2

L 04548.67
ACC NR: AP6023441

showed that manual welding provides poor leak-proof properties in comparison with automatic welding. This is because the weld metal temperature remains high for a longer time in the case of manual welding. The diffusion process of magnesium to the surface is intensified; upon reaching the surface, it reacts with moisture on the surface of the weld pool and forms atomic hydrogen. Due to the poor shielding properties of the oxide layer on the surface at high temperature, the hydrogen diffuses into the weld pool and unifies into H_2 molecules. Some authors emphasize the role of the β -phase in intensifying the reaction with the moisture. Due to its instability at high temperature, the magnesium component breaks down and joins with the oxygen in releasing the atomic hydrogen. This process occurs in the incomplete molten stage because the β -phase melting temperature is higher than the eutectic. In this case, hydrogen cannot leave the weld pool and diffuse inside, producing poor leak-proof properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 JS

ISHANOV, K.I., inzhener; OBOYAKOV, N.P., inzhener.

Electrochemical method used in polishing internal surfaces of
pipes. Mashinostroitel' no.7:36-37 JI '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Electrolytic polishing) (Pipe)

OBOYANTSEV, B.I., inzh.

Welding the seat of a stream turbine front bearing. Svar.
proizv. no.2:36 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovenergoremont.
(Steam turbines--Welding)

ONUYANTSEV, B.I., inzh.

Cast iron welding in carbon dioxide. Svar. proizv. no.6:15
Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Trest "Kavsahtekhmontazh."

ROGOV, V.M.; SKIRDOVA, K.M.; DOROFEYFVA, L.G.; YAKUBENKO, L.A.;
OBOYDIKHINA, A.G.

Synthetic coatings for finishing buildings. Stroi. mat. 10
no.3:9-11 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

AND '1, '1.1. inch.; ZD-11007, Yo.1., inch., 00000, 0.1., inch.

Using electric outlets as operational apparatus. 110.110.

(110.110) (110.110)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk, uchenyy sekretar'.

State pharmacopoeia committee. Apt.delo 2 no.5:76-77 S-0 '53.

(MLRA 6:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy farmakopeynnyy komitet.

(Pharmacopoeias)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Third plenary conference of the Committee on the State Pharmacopoeia.
Apt.delo 4 no.2:42-44 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Gosudarstvennogo farmakopeynogo komiteta.
(PHARMACOPŲIA,
in Russia, prep. of 9th edition)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk.

Certain supplements and changes in the pharmacopeia. Apt.delo
4 no.5:41-43 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Gosudarstvennogo farmakopeynogo komiteta.
(PHARMACOPEIA,
in Russia, 8th edition, changes & supplements)

MEL'NICHENKO, A.K.; ~~OBOYMAKOVA, A.N.~~; SENOV, P.L.

Trip to the sixteenth general assembly of the International
Pharmaceutical Society in Great Britain. Apt. delo 5 no.1:50-55
Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:5)

(PHARMACY--CONGRESSES)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

The fourth plenum of the State Committee on the Pharmacopoeia.
Apt.delo 5 no.3:54-55 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Gosudarstvennogo farmakopeynogo komiteta.
(PHARMACOPHILAS)

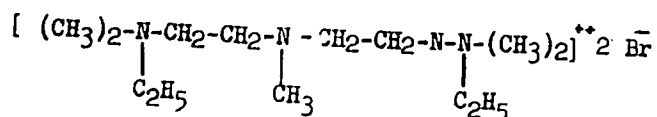
OBOYMAKOVA, A. P. N.

Med New therapeutics. A. P. Oboymakova and S. A. Malyk-
hina. *Aptekhnos. Dets* 5, No. 5, 60-3(1956).— Properties,
identification tests, and detn. of the following medicinals are
given: Neurotrastum (Et 10-(p-iodophenyl)undecylate),
Trasentine, and Sotazole. A. S. Mikh...

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N. and MALYKHINA, S. A.

"New Medicinal Preparations," by Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences A. N. Oboymakova and Senior Pharmacist S. A. Malykhina, Aptechnoye Delo, Moscow, Vol 5, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 45-48

Pentamin, a preparation synthesized at the All-Union Scientific-Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute, is a white or white with a yellow tint crystalline powder with a slight odor. It is readily soluble in water and alcohol and is almost insoluble in ether. It is hygroscopic and has a melting point of 210-215°. Its structural formula is:



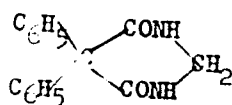
Pentamin belongs to the group of ganglioblocking drugs. It inhibits the transmission of stimulation in the automatic nervous ganglia and diminishes their reaction to various stimuli. It is indicated in first or second stages of hypertonia, in spasms of the peripheral vessels, in spasms of the intestines and bile ducts, disturbances of the bladder and urinary tract, and in bronchial asthma. It is administered intramuscularly in doses depending on the nature of the disease and the condition of the patient. It is contraindicated in hypotonia, in organic affections of the cardiac muscles, and in older persons with strongly manifested arteriosclerosis. It must be kept in well-sealed jars.

Sum 1274

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N.; YAKHONTOV, L.N.

Third pharmaceutical congress in the Polish People's Republic.
Apt.delo 6 no.1:71-77 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

In the "New Medicinal Substances" section in Aptekhnoye Delo,
A. N. Oboymakova Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and S. A.
Malykhina, senior pharmacist, describe Hexamidine, a preparation
 synthesized at the All-Union Scientific Research Chemico-phar-
 maceutical Institute. Hexamidine is a crystalline powder white or
 white with a slight yellowish tint. It is practically insoluble in water,
 ether, and benzene, and slightly soluble in alcohol and acetone. Its
 melting point is 280-283 degrees, and its molecular weight is 218.26. Its
 structural formula is



Hexamidine is an antispasmodic, without being at the same time a
 soporific. It is applied in the therapy of epilepsy. It is contrain-
 dicated in liver or kidney disease. Hexamidine corresponds to the foreign
 preparation Mysoline. (Aptekhnoye Delo, Vol 6, No 2, Mar/Apr 57, p 90)
 (U)

ОБОЯ МАКОВА, А.Н.

ОБОЯМАКОВА, А.Н., канд.фарматsevticheskikh nauk; МАЛЫХИНА, С.А., provizor

New medicines. 4pt.delo 6 no.3:81-83 My-Je '57.
(DRUGS)

(MIRA 11:1)

СЫРМАЧЕВ, А.Н.. Кандидат фармацевтических наук; МАЛЫКОВ, С.А.,
президент

New drugs. Apt.delo 6 no.4:87-89 J1-Ag '57.
(PHARMACOLOGY)

(MLR 10:9)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.M., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk

New drugs. Apt delo 7 no.4:88-91 J1-Ag '58
(DRUGS)

(MIRA 11:8)

OBOYMAKOVA, A.N.

Ninth edition of the State Pharmacopoeia of the USSR.
no.2:18-23 Kr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Farmakopeyny komitet Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PHARMACOPOLIAS)

OBOYSHEVA, N. V.

Medicine, Clinical

Coma, and the care of patients in that state in the therapeutic clinic.
Med. sestra no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SECRET, U.S.

CLASSIFICATION: "S" (Secret) - This document contains information that is so classified because its disclosure could result in the identification of sources of information or methods of obtaining information, or the disclosure of information that could be of value to the enemy.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE

0302 H.M. V.N.

USSR.

Organic coprecipitants. II. Coprecipitation of tungsten with organic coprecipitants. V. I. Kuznetsov, V. N. Obozhin, and B. S. Pal'shin (V. I. Vernadskii Inst. Geochemistry and Anal. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 10, 32-7 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 13541f. Complete pptn. of W from very dil. solns. ($1:10^{10}$) requires a reagent which acts colloiddally as well as chemically. Such double-acting reagents are usually a mixt. of 2 substances. As reagent for W is suggested a mixt. of methyl violet and tannin. This reagent will sep. W from Ca, Mg, Al, and some other substances but not from Ti and Mo. Also in *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10, 25-9 (1955) (Engl. translation). M. Hovch.

OBOZHIN, V.N.; SHISHKIN, B.A.

Some materials on a comprehensive study of lakes in Yeravninskiy
District, Buryat A.S.S.R. Uch.zap.Chit.gos.ped.inst. no.8:57-95
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

SHKLOVSKIY, M.Ya., inzh.; PETRISHCHEV, V.B., inzh.; KOSTELYNETS, B.A., inzh.;
OBOZINSKIY, S.M., inzh.

Construction of bridge footings made of reinforced concrete shells in
deposits of gravel and boulders. Transp. stroi. 12 no.11:23-25 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Mostostroy No.2 (for Shklovskiy). 2. Mostopoyezd No.465
Mostostroya No.2 (for Petrishchev). 3. Tomgiprotrans (for Kostelyanets,
Obozinskiy).
(Bridges—Foundations and piers) (Precast concrete construction)

OBOZINSKIY, S.M., inzh.; KOSTELYANSKIY, B.A., inzh.; SHILOVSKIY, M.Ya., inzh.;
PETRISHCHEV, V.B., inzh.

Testing columnar supports resting on low-strength rock. Transp.
stroi. 14 no.4:45-47 Ap '64. (CIA 17:6)

L 45767-56 ENT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6026295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/007/0862/0866

AUTHOR: Oboznenko, I. L.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnical Institute (Kiyivs'kyi politekhnichnyi instytut)

TITLE: A mixed problem for the Helmholtz equation in the region near the outer surface of a cylinder

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR, Dopovidi, no. 7, 1966, 862-866

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation solution, Helmholtz equation, electric theory

ABSTRACT: The author considers a mixed problem for the exterior of a cylindrical emitter assuming general boundary conditions on its surface and Sommerfeld radiation conditions to infinity. The radial velocity and potential on the surface of the cylinder are given as arbitrary functions of the polar angle. In particular, a soft surface corresponds to zero potential. It is shown that orthogonalization is useful for an approximate solution of the problem and expressions are given for calculating the coefficients used in orthogonalization. This article was presented for publication by Academician of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR Yu. O. Mytropol's'kyi. Orig. art. has 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

Investigation of some semiconducting compounds of the type B_2IV_3VI .
L. I. Berger, N. A. Bul'onkov (10 minutes).

Investigation of solid solutions InSb-InAs. . I. K. Shukina,
T. I. Kholmakova, V. G. Vinogradova, O. V. Mlodzeyevskaya, Yu. V.
Oboznenko, L. M. Skhol'nikova (10 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 13648-66 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/EMP(j)/T/EMP(k) GD/RM

ACC NR: AT6022273

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0041/0048

AUTHOR: Deryugin, I. A.; Oboznenko, Yu. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sweeping a light beam by ultrasonic waves

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya kvantovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, gas laser, ultrasonic frequency, *STANDING WAVE*

ABSTRACT: If an ultrasonic standing wave is set up in a transparent medium at right angles to a narrow light beam, the wave will produce regions of greater and lesser density in the medium at half-wave intervals and thereby regions of greater and lesser refraction for the beam. These regions alternate places every half period. Therefore, the beam which is much narrower than the ultrasonic wavelength will be swept from side to side at the ultrasonic frequency. This phenomenon is analyzed on the basis of geometric optics. It is pointed out that large refraction angles require transducers that produce deep ultrasonic fields and fluids with large acoustical impedances. The effectiveness of a beam sweeping device increases with frequency up to a certain limit. With standing waves it is important that whole number of half waves fit between the ultrasonic transducer and the reflector. A model scanner using a helium-

Card 1/2

L 43648-66

ACC NR: AT6022273

2

-neon laser light source was constructed and tested. The light was passed through a beam former and through the test cell. A 200 w ultrasonic generator, set at right angles to the beam, drove a barium titanate transducer mounted in the cell. The resonance frequency was 250 kc. Without ultrasonic excitation, a small spot appeared on the screen. When the ultrasonic excitation was switched on, a line appeared, and the deflection angle was calculated by triangulation. Deflection was 1.5 deg for water, 1.6 deg for xylene, and 2.0 deg for tetrachloroethylene. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 11Apr66

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, G.P.; FLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; GROMENKO, Ya.V.

Study of solubility and of solid phases in the system
 $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{Kb}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Izv. vys. shkol. zav.; khim. i
khim. tekhn. 7 no.3:355-359 '64.

(MIRA)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
imeni Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii reaktsii
i rasseyannykh elementov.

SHKOL'NIKOVA, I.M.;

Crystalline modifications of a complex of copper monochloride with
thiourea. Trudy IPR 5:142 (1971).

(MIRA, 1971)

OBOZNYI, Aleksandr Georgiyevich GORELIK, L.E., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.,
red.; LANDYSH, B.A., red. izd-va; DAKHNO, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

[Plant and equipment of the machinery industry and the means to
improve their use; the practice of the machine-tool and metal-
cutting tool industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Osnovnye fondy
mashinostroeniia i puti uluchsheniia ikh ispol'zovaniia; na pri-
mere stankoinstrumental'noi promyshlennosti USSR. Kiev, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ukraine—Machine-tool industry)

OBOZNYI, A. P. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Vibrovacuum^{ist} Plaster." Kiev, 1957. ~~XXXX~~ 17 pp with graphs, 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Kiev Construction Engineering Inst), 100 copies (KL, 18-57, 96)

- 30 -

OBOZNYI, A.P.
OBOZNYI, A.P., inzh.

Dividing foundation pits into areas in connection with excavation
operations. Nov.v stroi.tekh.no.10:123-134 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Excavation)

OBOZNYI, A.P., inzhener.

Vibration vacuum method of plastering. Stroil.prom. 35 no.6:32-34
Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Plastering)

FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUBUK, Yuriy Fedorovich, dotsent. Prinimali uchastiye: OBOZNYI, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAKOVICH, V.L., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta. ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A., red.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V., tekhn. red.

[Building machinery] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.USSR, 1959. 585 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Building machinery)

BUDNIKOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; CHECHIK, Aron Abramovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; OBOZNYI, Aleksy Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PETRENKO, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich, dots.; AL'PEPOVICH, Semen Zinov'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KHAZAN, Moisey Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; REZNICHENKO, I.Ye., red.; NARINSKAYA, A.L., tekhn. red.

[Building techniques] Tekhnologiya stroitel'nykh protsessov. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1961. 487 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (MIRA 14:12)
(for Budnikov).

(Building)

FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
CHUBUK. Yuriy Fedorovich, dots. Prínimali uchastiye: OBOZNYI, A. P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKOVICH, V. L., kand. tekhn. nauk; AZARNINA, N. I., red.;
LEUCHCHENKO, N., tekhn. red.
[Construction equipment] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Izd. 2. Kiev.
Gosstroizdat USSR, 1963. 608 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Construction equipment)

BUDNIKOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
QBOZNYI, Aleksey Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
VISHNEVYY, V., red.

[Technology and organization of the erection of buildings and structures] Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya vozvedeniia zdaniy i sooruzhenii. Kiev, sudivel'nyk, 1964.
303 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZHURAVLEV, A.A.; IVANOV, I.N.; KARMAVIN, M.; KOTOV, V.I.; MYAE, E.A;
OBOZNYI, V.A.; OBUKHOV, Yu.L.; PETUKHOV, V.A.

[Motion of particles in an annular synchro-cyclotron] Issledovanie
dvizheniia chastits v kol'tsevom fazotrone. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t
iadernykh issl., 1961. 24 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Synchrotron)

OBOZNYI, V., kamenshchik; GATILOV, L., plotnik; GOL'TSMAN, Ye.; RUDAK, L.;
ZHILOV, V.

On a matter of concern to many. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.9:29-30 My
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.6 tresta "Kurskpromstroy" (for Obosnyy). 2. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniya No.5 tresta "Kurskpromstroy (for Gatilov).
3. Redaktor mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Na stroyke" (for Gol'tsman).
4. Prorab "Promtekhmontazha" (for Rudok). 5. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Zhilov).
- (Ryshkovo—Construction workers)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ZHURAVLEV, A.A.; KOTOV, V.I.; MYAE, E.A.; OBOZNYI, V.A.; SARANTSEVA,
V.R., tekhn. red.

[Method for electron acceleration in a circular synchro-
cyclotron] Ob odnom metode uskoreniia elektronov v kol'tse-
vom fazotrone. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl.,
1962. 11 p.

(Synchrotron)

(MIRA 15:4)

44436

S/120/62/000/006/002/029
EO32/E114

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, A.A., Kotov, V.I., Myae, E.A., and
Oboznyy, V.A.

TITLE: On a method of accelerating electrons in an annular
synchrocyclotron

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1962, 18-21

TEXT: In the annular synchrocyclotron of the Ob'yedinenny
institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear
Research) (F. Benda, I. Gabanets, I. Dobiash, A.A. Zhuravlev et al.,
Zh. tekhn. fiz., v.31, 1961, 1253) the electrons are accelerated
by a combination of an induced electric field and a high-frequency
field of constant frequency. The induced electric field
communicates about 9 eV per revolution to the electrons and is
produced by changing the magnetic flux through the vacuum chamber
at the rate of 500 c.p.s. The h.f. field is applied over a
section of the vacuum chamber having an angular width of 30° and
insulated from the remainder of the chamber. The h.f. field is
produced by an oscillator described in detail by V.A. Petukhov,
I. Gabanets, A.A. Zhuravlev, M. Karmasin et al. (Preprint 572,

Card 1/2

On a method of accelerating electrons... S/120/62/000/006/002/029
EO32/E114

1960, OIYaI, Dubna). The function of the h.f. field is to maintain the electrons in the stable orbit and compensate the retarding effect of the electric field which is produced when the magnetic flux changes sign, so that the accelerated bunch remains at a constant radius. The h.f. field is switched on at the end of each cycle of the induced field and then switched off as soon as the next cycle begins. The h.f. pulse is switched off just before the beginning of injection, so as to exclude the effect of the h.f. field on the capture of electrons into the inductive acceleration regime. Experimental tests carried out on the machine have yielded results which are in agreement with theoretical calculations based on the work of K.R. Symon and A.M. Sessler (CERN, Symposium, v.1, 1956, 44). There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1962

Card 2/2

44437

S/120/62/000/006/003/029
EO32/E114

24 67 D

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, A.A., Kotov, V.I., Myae, E.A.,
Oboznyy, V.A., Obukhov, Yu.L., and Fisher, E.

TITLE: The capture of electrons into the inductive
acceleration regime in the annular synchrocyclotron

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1962, 21-24

TEXT: The authors report a series of experimental results on the capture of electrons into the inductive acceleration regime in a new type of accelerator, namely, the annular synchrocyclotron. The conditions of capture of electrons in this accelerator differ from those in a betatron (time independent magnetic field, strong focusing). The experiments were carried out on the annular synchrocyclotron of the Ob'yedinenenny institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research) which was described by P. Benda, I. Gabanets, I. Dobiash, A.A. Zhuravlev et al. (Zh. tekhn. fiz., v.31, 1961, 1253). In the first series of experiments a determination was made of the number of accelerated electrons as a function of the number of electrons completing the first orbit. The second series of experiments was

Card 1/2

The capture of electrons into the ...

S/120/b2/000/006/003/029
E032/E114

concerned with the effect of the radial distance Δ from the centre of the cathode to the edge of the injector, on the capture process. In all cases the measurements were carried out with and without "forcing", i.e. the presence of an additional induced electric field (c.f. the reference quoted above). The results were as follows: the electron capture coefficient in the single electron capture region was 0.5%, and in the collective capture region 2.5-3.5%. It was also found that the magnitude of Δ in the presence of "forcing" may be increased to 3.5, while in the absence of "forcing" the effect of Δ on the number of captured particles becomes significant at lower values of Δ . Finally, a plot was obtained of the number of captured particles as a function of the position of the "forcing" pulse relative to the centre of the injection pulse. It was concluded from the form of this curve that the optimum capture conditions correspond to the tail of the injection pulse. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
Card 2/2 (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1962

44438
S/120/62/000/006/004/029
E032/E314

24.6780

AUTHORS: Myae, E.A. and Uboznyy, V.A.

TITLE: Apparatus for high-frequency excitation of free oscillations in the annular synchrocyclotron

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1962, 25-28

TEXT: The free oscillations were excited in the annular synchrocyclotron (V.A. Petukhov et al - reprint OIYaI, 1960, 372, Dubna; Atomnaya energiya, 1960, 9, no. 6, 491; Zh. tekhn. fiz., 1961, 31, 1253) by applying a high-frequency electric field to a pair of molybdenum plates, 20 x 50 mm², placed above and below the accelerated beam. A special high-frequency oscillator with a working range of 5 - 60 Mc/s was employed. Calculations showed that when the distance between the plates was 2 cm, the required signal voltage was about 100 V. In practice, the high-frequency signal was modulated by a square-wave signal to ensure sharp resonance. A special square-wave generator was developed for this purpose. In order to determine the number of free oscillations per revolution in the synchrocyclotron, a determination was made of the frequencies of the high-frequency field at which a build-up

Card 1/2

Apparatus for high-frequency S/120/62/000/006/004/029
E032/E314

of these oscillations occurred. Graphs of the amplitude and time-shift of the accelerated beam, as functions of the forcing signal, were obtained under various working conditions. It was found that the number of free oscillations in the vertical and horizontal planes could be determined to about 0.5%. Typical resonance curves are reproduced, together with the basic circuits for the high-frequency resonator and the square-wave generator. There are 4 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1962

Card 2/2

ZHURAVLEV, A.A.; IVANOV, I.N.; KARMASIN, M.; KOTOV, V.I.; MYAE, E.A.;
OBOZNIY, V.A.; OBUKHOV, Yu.L.; PETUKHOV, V.A

Study of particle motion in a circular synchrocyclotron. Zhur.
tekh.fiz. 32 no.8:905-913 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Synchrotron)

OBOZOV, A.

Changes in the microflora of reclaimed soils in the Pokrovka
Plateau. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.6:57-62 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Taragay Valley—Soil micro-organisms)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; POPOVA, L.I.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; KASHCHENKO, L.I.; PROTOPOPOV,
G.F.; UBUKYEVA, A.U.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; KORMEVA, I.G.; ~~OROZOV, A.O.~~
GOLOVKOVA, A.G.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy redaktor; TSYBINA, Ye.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; guide to plants of the Kirghiz S.S.R.]
Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze,
Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR. Vol.7. 1957. 642 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kirghizistan--Botany)

OBOZOV, G.S.; ZOBININ, B.

Improved lap filling of the roll and its covering with slubbing
on single-process scutching machines with automatic lap doffing.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:30-32 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsekha Khersonskogo
khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata (for Obozov). 2. Nachal'nik
sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsekha kombinata "Krasnyy perekop"
(for Zobnin).

OBOZOV, I.P.

Surface of the cross-section of a polyhedral object. 12. Apr.
ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.8:81-83 '64. (MIR 17:4)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.

OBOZOV, I.P.

Effort of blanking in the case of using leveled matrices with
flat segments. Kuz.-ahtam.proizv. 4 no.10:30-31 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Sheet metal working machinery)

AUTHOR: SHEVELEV, V.V., OBOZOV, I.P. 32-6-27/54
 TITLE: On the Relative Elongation and Relative Contraction of Samples with Rectangular Section. (Ob otnositel'nom udlinenii i otnositel'nom suzhenii obraztsov pryamougol'nogo secheniya, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 725 - 726 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT: The plastic properties of metals are judged by relative elongations δ_k and relative contractions ψ_k of rectangular samples with different conditions of width b and strength a . A sample with rectangular section is known to have lower values δ_k and ψ_k than such with a round section. These values are, furthermore, lower if the ratio $\frac{b}{a}$ is increased. On this basis the samples with rectangular section and different $\frac{b}{a}$ ratios are subjected to tensile tests, and the results obtained are used for the evaluation of plastic properties.
 The following results are obtained by calculation of the ratio $\frac{b}{a}$ and the five-fold and ten-fold elongation of the samples with rectangular section: $\delta_5 = \frac{1}{0,025 \frac{b}{a} + 1,295}$, $\delta_{10} = \frac{1}{0,050 \frac{b}{a} + 1,390}$.

Card 1/2

32-6-27/54
On the Relative Elongation and Relative Contraction of
Samples with Rectangular Section.

By comparison it is proved that the experimental values obtained
do not deviate by more than 4% from calculated values.
(2 tables)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Mechanics, Tula.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Obozov, I.P., Shevelev, V.V.

32-1-33/55

TITLE: Significance of the Relative Dimensions of a Flat Sample Cross Section for the Determination of Low Carbon Steel Plastic Properties
(O znachenii odnositel'nykh razmerov poperechnogo secheniya ploskogo obraztsa v otsenke plasticheskikh svoystv malouglerodistoy stali).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 1, pp. 84-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In samples of plastic metals the relative elongation δ or shrinkage ψ_k , conditions being equal, depends on the shape and the mass ratio in the cross section. For the purpose of determining this ratio the samples of steel having a low content of carbon (0.08-0.13% C) with the cross section $\frac{b}{a}$ (width and thickness) = $\frac{8}{1}$ were subjected to a test. For the calculation of ψ_k it was assumed that at its point of fracture the sample consisted of 2 trapezoids, which were placed against each other with their smaller straight surfaces, and that the sum of these surfaces was equal to the surface in the cross section of the sample. The fractured surface F_k therefore was:

Card 1/2

**Significance of the Relative Dimensions of a Flat
Sample Cross Section for the Determination of Low Carbon
Steel Plastic Properties**

32-1-33/55

$F_k = b_1 \frac{a' + a'' + 2a_1}{L}$, where b_1 denotes the width of the point of fracture in the sample; a' , a'' and a_1 - the thickness of the point of fracture: on the first and second edge and in the center. In the course of dealing with experimental results it was found that there is a linear ratio between ψ_k and $\frac{b}{a}$, which is determined by the amount of the angle between two regression straight lines. As is further shown, no connection of perpetual validity could be found between σ and $\frac{b}{a}$ because conditions of elongation differ completely as e.g. in steel, copper, and brass. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tula Mechanical Institute (Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Metallurgy
2. Steels-Physical properties-Determination
3. Steel-Plasticity

87108

1.9606 ulno 2807

S/032/00/026/012/021/036
B02011.6

AUTHORS: Obozov, I. P. and Yudin, L. G.

TITLE: A Method of Recording the Curves of the True Stresses From
the Machine Diagram of the Elongation of a Flat Specimen

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960. Vol. 26, No. 12,
1401-1403

TEXT: When recording the true stress curve from the elongation diagram of a flat specimen consisting of a metal foil, it must be taken into account that by means of the diagram-recording device of the machine both the elongation of the specimen and the elastic deformation of the machine and the elastic distortion of the components of their measuring mechanism and of the clamps are recorded. In the case of elongation of the flat specimens, also the shift of the heads of the specimen together with the wedge-shaped jaws of the tongs is recorded in the machine diagram; the latter serve to fasten the specimen. For determining the elongation of the specimen the elastic deformation of the machine (ΔI_M) and the slipping-out of the specimen must be eliminated. In determining the quantity ΔI_M it suffices

Card 1/3

87708

A Method of Recording the Curves of the True Stresses From the Machine Diagram of the Elongation of a Flat Specimen S/032/60/026/012/021/036 B020/B056

to fasten a solid and short specimen in the clamps of the machine, whose elongation may be neglected. By loading the specimen, the diagram $P = f(\Delta l_M)$ is obtained, which characterizes the dependence of the elastic deformation of the machine on the load. For the extent of slipping-out Δl_{gl} , the relation $\Delta l_{gl} = \Delta l - \Delta l_k$ is derived, where Δl_k is the elongation after destruction and Δl the elongation found from the diagram in consideration of the elastic deformation of the machine and of the specimen itself. Δl may be found according to the scheme shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the transformation of the machine diagram into the elongation diagram of the specimen itself. Fig. 3 shows the curve of the true stresses, recorded on the basis of the machine diagram of the elongation of the low-carbon steel specimen having the dimensions $A = 1.02$ mm, $B = 19.90$ mm and a length of $l_0 = 100.08$ mm. The spread of the results is, contrary to recording of the curves of the true stresses, by measuring the cross sections, very low. With an increase of the calculated length of the specimen, the error of the ϵ value is reduced nearly proportionally to the quantity l_0 . There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/3

#7708

A Method of Recording the Curves of the True Stresses From the Machine Diagram of the Elongation of a Flat Specimen S/01/01/026/012/021/036
E026/012/021/036

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut
(Tula Mechanical Institute)

Card 3/3

OBOZOV, I.P.

Design of blanks for the drawing of boxes. Kuz. shtam. proizv. 3
no. 5:17-18 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Drawing (Metalwork))

OBOZOV, I.P.

Relationships for plotting diagrams of true stresses in the course of small and large deformations of a specimen. Zav.lab.27 no.5:596-598 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Deformations (Mechanics))

OBOZOV, I.P.

Representation of diagrams of ~~true~~ stresses of the first and second order in the form of tangents. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1139-1141 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Strains and stresses)

OBOZOV, I.P.

Curves showing the distribution of deforming forces in
drawing. ~~Exp.~~ shtam. proizv. 4 no.11:15-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Drawing (Metalwork))

OBOZOV, I.P.

Slab sizes for the drawing of oval products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 6 no.6:115-120 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Drawing (Metalwork))

OBOZOV, I.P.

Plotting curves of true stresses from the measurement of the cross
section of flat testpieces. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1483-1484 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.

С.А.В. 1984

approximation of actual strain-stress curves. 1984, 1985, 1986
no. 5:602-605 1984. (MOS 1984)

to Gullskoye meteorological station.

OBOZOV, N. A.

17033

USSR/Grazing Land 4303.0100

Nov 1946

"Problems of Research Work in the Field of Wooded
Pastures," N. A. Obozov, 2 pp

"Priroda" No 9

Problems of research work in developing use of
wooded areas for pasturing farm animals.

10

17033

1. OBOZOV, N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Arboriculture
7. Excellent afforestation teams.
Les. khoz. 5. No. 10. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

OBOZOV, N. A.
USSR/Agriculture

Card 1/1

Author : Obozov, N. A. Cand. of Agriculture Sciences

Title : Forest pastures

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 104 - 106, May 1954

Abstract : Forest pastures play a great role in the development of important branches of agriculture - cattle breeding. According to incomplete statistics about 40 million ha of forest pastures are presently utilized in the USSR. Millions of tons of milk and meat are derived as result of animal feeding on forest pastures. At the present time, during the shortage of open pastures and during their low productivity, the feeding of cattle in Gosfond forests is carried out on wide scales. Water presents no problem because the forests have abundant streams and even larger rivers.

Institution : The Forest Institute Bryansk, USSR

Submitted :

Obozov N.A.

USSR/Forestry - Forest Economy.

J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 6905.

Author : Obozov, N.A.

Inst :

Title : System of Renewal of Pine Plantings in Forests of Bryansk District.

Orig Pub : Tr. Bryanskogo lesokhoz. in-ta, 1956, 7, 75-79

Abstract : Interpretation is clarified of terms "natural" renewal, felling of forests, cuttings, and some others.
The complex of measures on renewal of pine plantings in the district is examined.

Card 1/1

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OBOZOV, N.A.

Comprehensive utilization of forest resources. Vop. gec.
no.54:75-86 '61. (M RA 15:3)
(Forests and forestry)

ENYUKOV, Adrian Vasil'yevich; OBOZOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TRAI',
Yuriy Sergeyevich; LASHKINA, A., red.

[Use of forage lands in intensive farming] Ispol'zovanie kor-
movykh ugodii pri intensivnom zemledelii. Moskvu, Mosk. ra-
bochii, 1964. 87 p. (MIRA 17:7)

OBOZOVSKAYA, V.B.; CHEREVKO, G.P.; GLONOVICH, G.I.; MONOKHOV, S.V.

Inexpensive and effective sludge diluent. TSement 27 no.1:21-23
Ja-8 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Cement kiln)

OBOZOVSKIY, S. S.

OBOZOVSKIY, S. S. "Some Problems in Calculating and Analyzing
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